

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-7 (Canceled)

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A method of indicating and sensing a deviation, caused to a pertinent part in relation to a permanent state, whereby said detection is based upon a temporary inner material oscillation, a so called acoustic emission in real time, whereby a deviation dependent element being at least partly surrounded by one or more multi-turn coils, wherein:

one or more band formed elements are applied in a freely suspended manner to said pertinent part,

said band element is formed from an amorphous and/or nano-crystalline material,

said band formed element is influenced by a bias magnetization, by applying a direct current through a pickup coil and/or using a permanent magnet,

said deviation being transferred to said band element by causing internal atomic movements (oscillations) within said band element, and

said deviation is causing an indication and a sensing of a detectible magnetic flow change (dB/dt) within said coil in proportion to said atomic movement or an indication and sensing of a detectable inductance change within said coil.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, wherein said amorphous and/or nano-crystalline material ~~is according to "b" above, being~~ subject to a magnetic heat-treatment in temperatures close to, however below, a crystallization temperature, causing high permeability and a relatively high magnetostriction.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, wherein said amorphous material, ~~according to "b" above,~~ is chosen a ferromagnetic material.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein a permeability is chosen between $5000 < \mu < 200\,000$ ppm.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein a magnetostriction is chosen between $5 < \lambda_{\text{sat}} < 40$ ppm.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein said amorphous material is cut to form one or more band elements, where its longitudinal extension is chosen transversely of a chosen rolling direction.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein said band element, attached to a glass slide, is caused to expose sensitivity within a frequency range of 40 kHz to 1 MHz.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein one or more, at least approximately 20 μm thick, amorphous or nano-crystalline, magnetically heat-treated band elements with high permeability and relative high magnetostriction are used.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): An apparatus for indicating and sensing a deviation, caused to a pertinent part in relation to a permanent state, whereby said detection is based upon a temporary inner material oscillation, a so called acoustic emission in real time, whereby a deviation dependent element being at least partly surrounded by one or more multi-turn coils, wherein:

one or more band formed elements are applied in a freely suspended manner to said pertinent part,

said band element is formed from an amorphous and/or nano-crystalline material,

said band formed element is influenced by a bias magnetization, by applying a direct current through a pickup coil and/or using a permanent magnet,

said deviation being transferred to said band element by causing internal atomic movements (oscillations) within said band element, and

said deviation is causing an indication and a sensing of a detectible magnetic flow change (dB/dt) within said coil in proportion to said atomic movement or an indication and sensing of a detectable inductance change within said coil.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said amorphous and/or nano-crystalline material ~~is, according to "b" above,~~ being subject to a magnetic heat-treatment in temperatures close to, however below, a crystallization temperature, causing a high permeability and a relatively high magnetostriction.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein one or more, at least approximately 20 μm thick, amorphous or nano-crystalline, magnetically heat-treated band elements of high permeability and relatively high magnetostriction are used.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): An apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein said band element/elements with associated coil/coils are enclosed in an elastically deformable epoxy polymer.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): An apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein the band element/elements and the coil/coils are glued to said permanent state as an object whose permanent state deviations are to be indicated.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): An apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein the caused sensitivity is different depending upon chosen orientation of the detection direction in relation to a rolling direction of the band element/elements, as a consequence of directional dependent properties in the material.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): An apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein the band elements with associated coils are bridge-and amplifier connected, in order to increase sensitivity and detectability, respectively.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein it is realized as a glass breakage indicator.